

Building Cisco Service Provider Next-Generation Networks, Part 1 (SPNGN1)
(642-885)

QUESTION 41

In Cisco IOS-XR, the ttl-security command is configured under which configuration mode?

- A. RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:P2(config)#
- B. RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:P2(config-bgp)#
- C. RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:P2(config-bgp-nbr)#
- D. RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:P2(config-bgp-af)#
- E. RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:P2(config-bgp-nbr-af)#

Answer: C

QUESTION 42

Refer to the exhibit. Given the partial BGP configuration, which configuration correctly completes the Cisco IOS-XR route reflector configuration where both the 1.1.1.1 and 2.2.2.2 routers are the clients and the 3.3.3.3 router is a non-client IBGP peer?

```
router bgp 65123
  bgp cluster-id 17
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  exit
```

- A. neighbor 1.1.1.1
remote-as 65123
route-reflector-client
neighbor 2.2.2.2
remote-as 65123
route-reflector-client
neighbor 3.3.3.3
remote-as 65123
- B. neighbor 1.1.1.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
remote-as 65123
route-reflector-client
neighbor 2.2.2.2
address-family ipv4 unicast
remote-as 65123
route-reflector-client
neighbor 3.3.3.3
address-family ipv4 unicast
remote-as 65123
- C. neighbor 1.1.1.1
remote-as 65123
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-reflector-client
neighbor 2.2.2.2
remote-as 65123
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-reflector-client
neighbor 3.3.3.3
remote-as 65123

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- D. neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 65123
neighbor 1.1.1.1 route-reflector-client
neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65123
neighbor 2.2.2.2 route-reflector-client
neighbor 3.3.3.3 remote-as 65123

Answer: C

QUESTION 43

Which three methods can be used to reduce the full-mesh IBGP requirement in a service provider core network? (Choose three.)

- A. implement route reflectors
- B. enable multi-protocol BGP sessions between all the PE routers
- C. implement confederations
- D. implement MPLS (LDP) in the core network on all the PE and P routers
- E. enable BGP synchronization
- F. disable the IBGP split-horizon rule

Answer: ACD

QUESTION 44

Which type of BGP session behaves like an EBGP session during session establishment but behaves like an IBGP session when propagating routing updates where the local preference, multi-exit discriminator, and next-hop attributes are not changed?

- A. BGP sessions between a route reflector and its clients
- B. BGP sessions between a route reflector and its non-client IBGP peers
- C. BGP sessions between a route reflector and another route reflector
- D. Intra-confederation IBGP sessions
- E. Intra-confederation EBGP sessions

Answer: E

QUESTION 45

The bsr-border router PIM interface configuration command is used for what purpose?

- A. To enable the router as the candidate RP
- B. To enable the router as the candidate BSR
- C. To enable the router as the BSR mapping agent
- D. To set up an administrative boundary to prevent BSR messages from being sent out through an interface
- E. To define a boundary to restrict the RP discovery and announcement messages from being sent outside the PIM-SM domain

Answer: D

QUESTION 46

When implementing Anycast RP, the RPs are also required to establish which kind of peering with each other?

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- A. BGP
- B. Multiprotocol BGP
- C. MSDP
- D. Bidirectional PIM
- E. PIM SSM

Answer: C

QUESTION 47

Refer to the Cisco IOS-XR show output exhibit. Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:PE1#show mrib route
Thu Dec 1 19:14:38.044 UTC IP Multicast Routing Information Base
Entry flags: L - Domain-Local Source, E - External Source to the Domain,
C - Directly-Connected Check, S - Signal, IA - Inherit Accept,
IF - Inherit From, D - Drop, MA - MDT Address, ME - MDT Encap,
MD - MDT Decap, MT - MDT Threshold Crossed, MH - MDT interface handle
CD - Conditional Decap, MPLS - MPLS Decap, MF - MPLS Encap, EX - Extranet
MoFE - MoFRR Enabled, MoFS - MoFRR State
Interface flags: F - Forward, A - Accept, IC - Internal Copy,
NS - Negate Signal, DP - Don't Preserve, SP - Signal Present,
II - Internal Interest, ID - Internal Disinterest, LI - Local Interest,
LD - Local Disinterest, DI - Decapsulation Interface,
EI - Encapsulation Interface, MI - MDT Interface, LVIF - MPLS Encap,
EX - Extranet, A2 - Secondary Accept

<output omitted>

(*,224.1.1.1) RPF nbr: 192.168.11.1 Flags: C
Up: 14:34:53
Incoming Interface List
GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2 Flags: A NS, Up: 14:34:53
Outgoing Interface List
Loopback0 Flags: F IC NS II LI, Up: 14:34:53
GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0 Flags: F NS, Up: 14:34:33
```

- A. The RPF neighbor 192.168.11.1 is the path towards the RP for the 224.1.1.1 multicast group "
- B. The RP for the 224.1.1.1 multicast group is reachable over the Gi0/0/0/0 interface
- C. This router is the RP for the 224.1.1.1 multicast group
- D. Incoming 224.1.1.1 multicast group traffic will be sent out through the Gi0/0/0/0 interface
- E. Incoming 224.1.1.1 multicast group traffic will be sent out through the Gi0/0/0/2 interface

Answer: AD

QUESTION 48

What must occur before an (S,G) entry can be populated in the multicast routing table?

- A. The (*,G) entry must have timed out

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- B. The (*,G) entry OIL must be null
- C. The router must be directly connected to the multicast source
- D. The parent (*,G) entry must be created first

Answer: D

QUESTION 49

Which field in the IPv6 header can be used to set the DSCP value?

- A. Flow Label
- B. Type of Service
- C. Traffic Class
- D. Precedence
- E. EXP

Answer: C

QUESTION 50

Which mechanism is used by an IPv6 multicast receiver to join an IPv6 multicast group?

- A. IGMP report
- B. IGMP join
- C. MLD report
- D. General query
- E. PIM join

Answer: C

QUESTION 51

Which of the following can be used by dual-stack service providers supporting IPv4/IPv6 customers with dual-stack hosts using public IPv6 addresses and private IPv4 addresses?

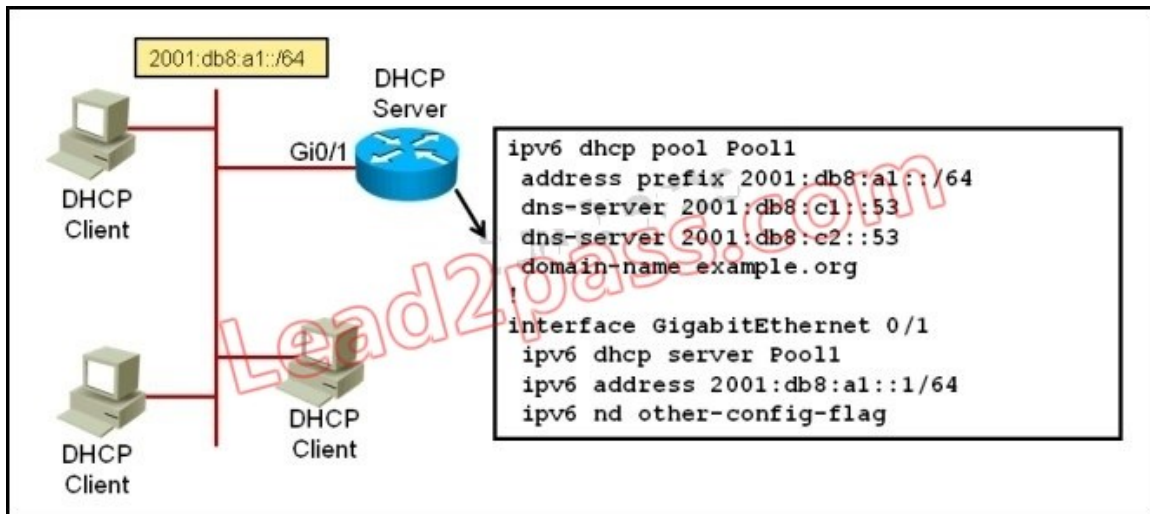
- A. NAT64
- B. 6RD
- C. 6to4 tunnels
- D. Carrier-grade NAT

Answer: D

QUESTION 52

Refer to the Cisco IOS DHCPv6 configuration shown in the exhibit. Which statement is correct?

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- A. The configuration is missing a command under interface Gi0/1 to indicate to the attached hosts to use stateful DHCPv6 to obtain their IPv6 addresses
- B. The IPv6 router advertisements indicate to the attached hosts on the Gi0/1 interface to get other information besides their IPv6 address via stateless auto configuration
- C. The IPv6 DHCPv6 server pool configuration is misconfigured
- D. The DNS server address can also be imported from another upstream DHCPv6 server

Answer: A

QUESTION 53

Which IPv6 mechanism occurs between a provider edge router and the customer premises equipment router to allow an ISP to automate the process of assigning a block of IPv6 addresses to a customer for use within the customer network?

- A. Router Advertisement
- B. DHCPv6 Prefix Delegation
- C. DHCPv6 Lite
- D. Stateful DHCPv6

Answer: B

QUESTION 54

Which three statements regarding NAT64 operations are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. With stateful NAT64, many IPv6 address can be translated into one IPv4 address, thus IPv4 address conservation is achieved
- B. Stateful NAT64 requires the use of static translation slots so IPv6 hosts and initiate connections to IPv4 hosts.
- C. With stateless NAT64, the source and destination IPv4 addresses are embedded in the IPv6 addresses
- D. NAT64 works in conjunction with DNS64
- E. Both the stateful and stateless NAT64 methods will conserve IPv4 address usage

Answer: ACD

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QUESTION 55

Which type of DNS record is used for IPv6 forward lookups?

- A. A records
- B. AAAA records
- C. PTR records
- D. MX records

Answer: B

QUESTION 56

What is enabled by default on Cisco IOS-XR routers and cannot be disabled?

- A. SSH server
- B. Multicast routing
- C. IPv4 and IPv6 CEF
- D. IPv6 routing
- E. CDP
- F. BFD

Answer: C

QUESTION 57

The IPv6 2002::/16 prefix is used in which kind of implementations?

- A. 6RD
- B. 6to4
- C. NAT64
- D. IPv6 Multicast

Answer: B

QUESTION 58

When implementing IP SLA icmp-echo probes on Cisco IOS-XE routers, which two options are available for IPv6? (Choose two.)

- A. flow-label
- B. hop-limit
- C. DSCP
- D. traffic-class
- E. TOS

Answer: AD

QUESTION 59

With IPv6 multicast, which feature can be used as a replacement method for static RP configuration?

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- A. PIM Snooping
- B. MLD
- C. MLD Snooping
- D. Embedded RP
- E. DHCPv6

Answer: D

QUESTION 60

Which additional feature is provided using MLDv2 that is not available in MLDv1?

- A. Multicast Address Specific Queries
- B. Source filtering
- C. Done messages
- D. Report messages

Answer: B